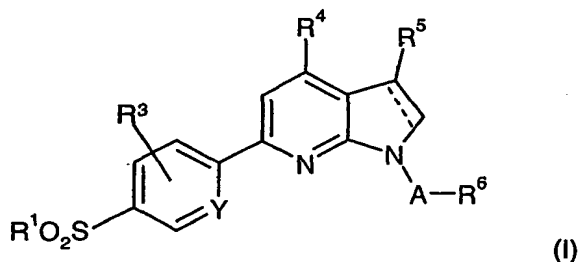


## CLAIMS

1. A compound of formula (I)



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in which:

Y is selected from the group consisting of CH or nitrogen;

**R<sup>1</sup> is selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, NH<sub>2</sub> and R<sup>2</sup>CONH;**

R<sup>2</sup> is selected from the group consisting of H, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylOC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, phenyl, HO<sub>2</sub>CC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylOCOC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylOCO, H<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylOCONHC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl and C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylCONHC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl;

**R<sup>3</sup> is selected from the group consisting of H and halogen;**

**R<sup>4</sup> is selected from the group consisting of H, C<sub>1-5</sub>alkyl, and C<sub>1-2</sub>alkyl substituted by one to five fluorine atoms;**

R<sup>5</sup> is selected from the group consisting of H, CHO, and C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl which is unsubstituted or is substituted one or more times by halogen or hydroxy;

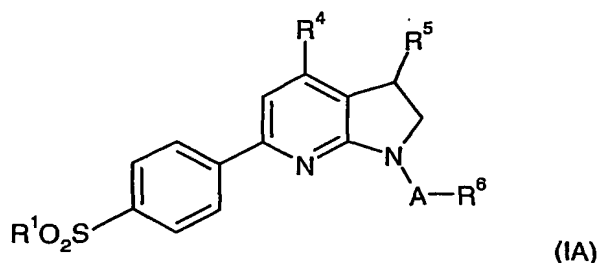
A is  $(\text{CH}_2)_n$  or  $-\text{SO}_2-$ ;

R<sup>6</sup> is selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>4-8</sub> cycloalkyl, phenyl and 6-membered heteroaryl, wherein the phenyl and 6-membered heteroaryl ring may be unsubstituted or substituted one or more times by halogen or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl; and

**n is 0 to 3.**

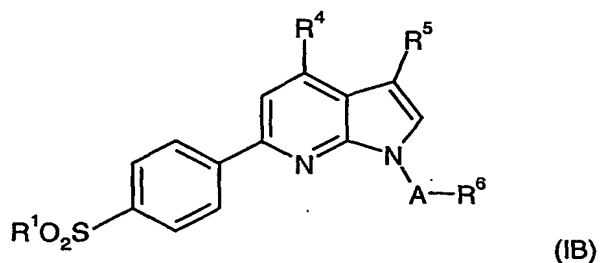
2. A compound of formula (IA)

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or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in which all substituents are as for a compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1.

3. A compound of formula (IB)

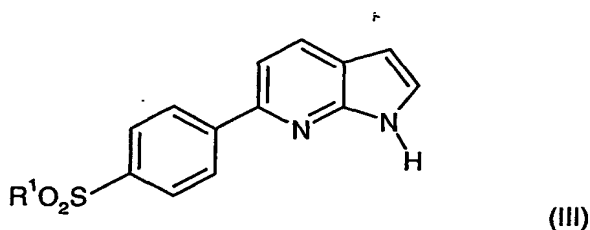


or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in which all substituents are as for a compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1.

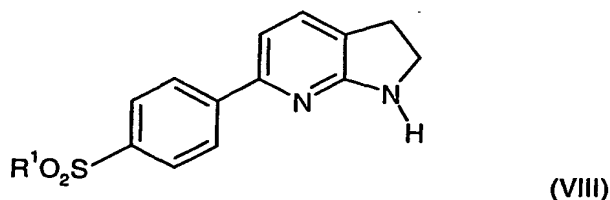
4. A compound according to any of claims 1 to 3 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl.
5. A compound according to any of claims 1 to 4 wherein R<sup>4</sup> is H, CHF<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>F, CF<sub>3</sub> or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl.
6. A compound according to any of claims 1 to 5 wherein R<sup>5</sup> is H, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, -CHO, or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH.
7. A compound according to any of claims 1 to 6 wherein R<sup>6</sup> is C<sub>3-5</sub>alkyl, cyclohexyl, pyridyl optionally substituted by C<sub>1-3</sub>alkyl, or phenyl optionally substituted by halogen.
8. A compound according to any of claims 1 to 7 wherein n is 0 or 1.
9. A compound according to claim 3 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is C<sub>1-3</sub>alkyl, R<sup>4</sup> is H, CHF<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>F, CF<sub>3</sub> or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, R<sup>5</sup> is H, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, -CHO, or -CH<sub>2</sub>OH, n is 1, and R<sup>6</sup>

is C<sub>3-5</sub>alkyl, cyclohexyl, pyridyl optionally substituted by C<sub>1-3</sub>alkyl, or phenyl optionally substituted by halogen.

- 5 10. A compound according to claim 3 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is C<sub>1-3</sub>alkyl, R<sup>4</sup> is H, CHF<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>F, CF<sub>3</sub> or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, R<sup>5</sup> is H, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, -CHO, or -CH<sub>2</sub>OH, n is 0, and R<sup>6</sup> is phenyl optionally substituted by halogen.
11. A compound according to claim 3 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is CH<sub>3</sub>, R<sup>3</sup> is H, R<sup>4</sup> is H, R<sup>5</sup> is H, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, -CHO, or -CH<sub>2</sub>OH, A is (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub> and n is 1, and R<sup>6</sup> is C<sub>3-5</sub>alkyl, cyclohexyl, pyridyl optionally substituted by CH<sub>3</sub>, or phenyl optionally substituted by chloro.
- 10 12. A compound according to claim 3 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is CH<sub>3</sub>, R<sup>3</sup> is H, R<sup>4</sup> is H, R<sup>5</sup> is H, A is (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub> and n is 0, and R<sup>6</sup> is phenyl optionally substituted by fluoro.
13. A compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 and selected from any of the Examples 1 to 18.
- 15 14. A process for the preparation of compounds of formula (IA), as defined in claim 2, where each of R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen, which comprises:
- reducing a compound of formula (III)



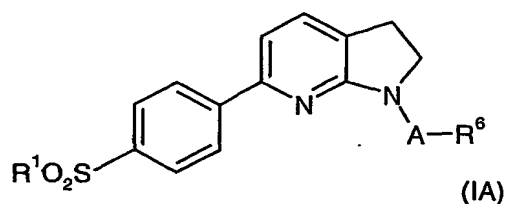
to form a compound of formula (VIII);



- 20 reacting said compound of formula (VIII) with a compound R<sup>6</sup>-A-X, or a protected derivative thereof, where X is a halogen, such as Cl, Br or I, or a sulfonate such as methanesulfonate, (4-methyl)benzenesulfonate or

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trifluoromethanesulfonate, and A and R<sup>6</sup> are as hereinbefore defined; such as to produce a compound of formula (IA), wherein R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are both hydrogen



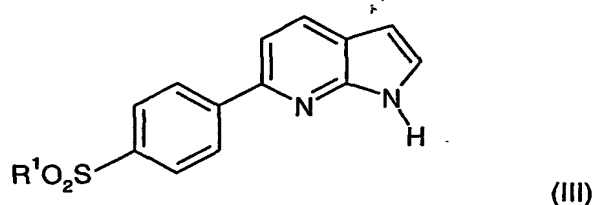
5 and thereafter and if necessary,

interconverting said compound of formula (IA) into another compound of formula (IA); and/or

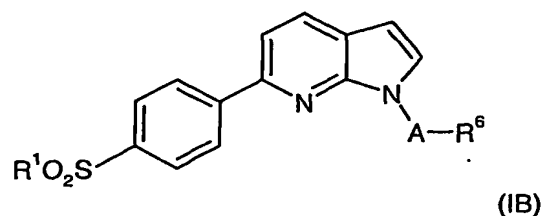
deprotecting a protected derivative of compound of formula (IA).

10 15. A process for the preparation of compounds of formula (IB), as defined in claim 3, where each of R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen, which comprises:

reacting a compound R<sup>6</sup>-A-X (II) or a protected derivative thereof, with a compound of formula (III)



15 where X is a halogen, such as Cl, Br or I, or a sulfonate, such as methanesulfonate, (4-methyl)benzenesulfonate or trifluoromethanesulfonate, and R<sup>6</sup> and A are as hereinbefore defined, to produce a compound of formula (IB) in accordance with the present invention :



and thereafter and if necessary,

interconverting said compound of formula (IB) into another compound of formula (I); and/or

deprotecting a protected derivative of compound of formula (IB).

- 5      16. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula (I) as defined in any of claims 1 to 10 in admixture with one or more physiologically acceptable carriers or excipients.
17. A compound of formula (I) as defined in any of claims 1 to 10 for use in human or veterinary medicine.
- 10      18. A method of treating a human or animal subject suffering from a condition which is mediated by COX-2 which comprises administering to said subject an effective amount of a compound of formula (I) as defined in any of claims 1 to 10.
- 15      19. A method of treating a human or animal subject suffering from an inflammatory disorder, which method comprises administering to said subject an effective amount of a compound of formula (I) as defined in any of claims 1 to 10.
- 20      20. The use of a compound of formula (I) as defined in any of claims 1 to 10 for the manufacture of a therapeutic agent for the treatment of a condition which is mediated by COX-2.
21. The use of a compound of formula (I) as defined in any of claims 1 to 10 for the manufacture of a therapeutic agent for the treatment of an inflammatory disorder.